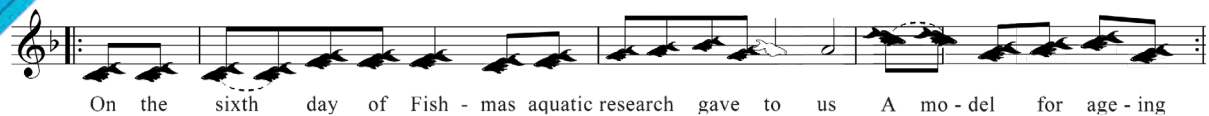




THE 12 DAYS OF FISHMAS



On the sixth day of Fishmas, aquatic research gave to us:

A model for ageing

Dr. Anne Brunet in her lab at Stanford University uses the naturally short-lived African turquoise killifish to seek answers about ageing and suspended animation, such as: what are the vertebrate-specific genes that affect lifespan, how is suspended animation regulated, and what is responsible for the vast differences in lifespan between species in nature?

<https://web.stanford.edu/group/brunet/index.html>

At the Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing, the Valenzano Lab also uses the killifish animal model to identify the genomic regions that regulate ageing and survival in vertebrates, as well as examine the role of the adaptive immune system during vertebrate ageing and how the gut microbiome changes during ageing.

<http://valenzano-lab.age.mpg.de/>

In this illuminating video from the Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing, zebrafish researchers discuss in depth the optimal conditions in a central filtration system for the housing and husbandry of killifish, featuring our very own ZAFM100 (400 LPM) Central Filtration System!

<https://www.jove.com/video/57073/a-protocol-for-laboratory-housing-turquoise-killifish-nothobranchius>

<https://www.age.mpg.de/science/research-laboratories/valenzano/>

